SYLLABUS OF A MODULE

Polish name of a module	Analiza sygnałów i przetwarzanie danych
English name of a module	Signal analysis and data processing
ISCED classification - Code	0710
ISCED classification - Field of study	Engineering and engineering trades
Languages of instruction	English
Level of qualification:	1
Number of ECTS credit points	4
Examination:	A
Available in semester:	А

Number of hours per semester:

Lecture	Exercises	Laboratory	Seminar	E-learning	Project
15	0	30	0	0	0

MODULE DESCRIPTION

MODULE OBJECTIVES

- O1. To make students familiar with statistical methods and numerical tools used in signal analysis.
- O2. To provide the general knowledge of measuring techniques applied for diagnostics of dynamic processes

PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS FOR KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND OTHER COMPETENCES

- 1. Fundamentals of mathematics, physics and fluid mechanics, statistics and error estimation.
- 2. Ability to work individually and collaborate in a group.
- 3. Data analysis and presentation of results.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- LO 1 Knowledge of statistical methods in analysis of dynamic processes
- LO 2 Ability to use software tools for signal analysis

Type of classes – lecture	Number of hours
Lec 1 - Introduction to metrology of dynamic processes, basic definitions. Dynamic process as a stochastic process. Time history (signal) as a realisation of stochastic process. Stationary and ergodic processes.	1
Lec 2-3 - Signal classification. Statistical moments, stationarity tests. Averaging rules, estimation and estimator. Probability density function.	2
Lec 4-5 - Correlation analysis, auto- and cross-correlation functions. Properties of correlation functions and their relations with signals' statistical measures	2
Lec 6-7 - Fourier series, spectrum. Fourier integral. Power spectral density.	2
Lec 8-9 - Analogue to digital conversion, sampling, Shannon theorem, sampling ambiguity, Nyquist condition. Digitization. Pre-processing and post-processing.	2
Lec 10-11 - Discrete (DFT) and fast (FFT) Fourier transforms.	2
Lec 12-13 - Aliasing. Spectral leakage, smoothing (window) functions.	2
Lec 14-15 - Wavelet analysis. Basic definitions. Properties and limitations. Application to analysis of non-stationary and unsteady signals. Diagnostic value of wavelet analysis.	2
Sum	15
Type of classes- laboratory	
	hours
Lab 1-2 - Analogue to digital processing.	•.
Lab 1-2 - Analogue to digital processing.Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.	hours
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.	hours 2
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.Lab 7-8 - Autocorrelation function.	hours 2 2
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests. Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.	hours 2 2 2 2
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.Lab 7-8 - Autocorrelation function.	hours 2 2 2 2 2 2
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.Lab 7-8 - Autocorrelation function.Lab 9-10 - Cross-correlation function.Lab 11-12 - Application of DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) to frequency analysis of	hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.Lab 7-8 - Autocorrelation function.Lab 9-10 - Cross-correlation function.Lab 11-12 - Application of DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) to frequency analysis of dynamic processes.	hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.Lab 7-8 - Autocorrelation function.Lab 9-10 - Cross-correlation function.Lab 11-12 - Application of DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) to frequency analysis of dynamic processes.Lab 13-16 - Spectral leakage and window functions.Lab 17-20 - Signal filtering. Influence of filtering on signal properties and its statistical	hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.Lab 7-8 - Autocorrelation function.Lab 9-10 - Cross-correlation function.Lab 11-12 - Application of DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) to frequency analysis of dynamic processes.Lab 13-16 - Spectral leakage and window functions.Lab 17-20 - Signal filtering. Influence of filtering on signal properties and its statistical measures.Lab 21 - 24 - Application of wavelet analysis for diagnostics of dynamic and unsteady	hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4
Lab 3-4 - Statistical moments. Stationarity tests.Lab 5-6 - Probability density function, its relations to statistical measures of the signal.Lab 7-8 - Autocorrelation function.Lab 9-10 - Cross-correlation function.Lab 11-12 - Application of DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) to frequency analysis of dynamic processes.Lab 13-16 - Spectral leakage and window functions.Lab 17-20 - Signal filtering. Influence of filtering on signal properties and its statistical measures.Lab 21 - 24 - Application of wavelet analysis for diagnostics of dynamic and unsteady processes.	hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4

TEACHING TOOLS

1. Lecture with the use of multimedia presentations and online tools
2. Computer laboratory
3. Licenced software tools
4. Instructions to laboratory exercises

WAYS OF ASSESSMENT (F – FORMATIVE, S – SUMMATIVE)

F1 - assessment of preparation for laboratory exercises
F2 - assessment of the ability to apply the acquired knowledge while doing the exercises
F3 - evaluation of reports on the implementation of exercises covered by the curriculum

F4 - assessment of activity during classes

S1 - assessment of the ability to solve the problems posed and the manner of presentation obtained results - pass mark *

S2 - assessment of mastery of the teaching material being the subject of the lecture - exam

*) in order to receive a credit for the module, the student is obliged to attain a passing grade in all laboratory classes as well as in achievement tests.

STUDENT'S WORKLOAD

L.p.	Forms of activity	Average number of hours required for realization of activity			
1	1. Contact hours with teacher				
1.1	Lectures	15			
1.2	Tutorials	0			
1.3	Laboratory	30			
1.4	Seminar	0			
1.5	Project	0			
1.6	Examination	0			
	Total number of contact hours with teacher:	45			
2	. Student's individual work				
2.1	Preparation for tutorials and tests	15			
2.2	Preparation for laboratory exercises, writing reports on laboratories	30			
2.3	Preparation of project	0			
2.4	Preparation for final lecture assessment	5			
2.5	Preparation for examination	0			
2.6	Individual study of literature	5			
	Total number of hours of student's individual work:	55			
	Overall student's workload:	100			
Overall number of ECTS credits for the module		4 ECTS			
Number of ECTS points that student receives in classes requiring teacher's supervision:		1.8 ECTS			
Number of ECTS credits acquired during practical classes including laboratory exercises and projects:		2.4 ECTS			

BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCE MATERIALS

1.	Newland D.: An Introduction to Random Vibrations, Spectral & Wavelet Ana	lysis. Dover Publications. 2005

- 2. Hlawatsch F., Auger F.: Time-Frequency analysis. John Wiley & Sons, 2013
- 3. Cariolaro G.: Unified Signal Theory, Springer, 2011
- 4. Shiavi R.: Introduction to Applied Statistical Signal Analysis. Elsevier, 2007
- 5. Agilent Technologies: The Fundamentals of Signal Analysis, Application Note 243, 2000

MODULE COORDINATOR (NAME, SURNAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS)

dr inż. Dariusz Asendrych, dariusz.asendrych@pcz.pl